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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/888,540	06/26/2001	Tony Mastronardi	871-102	9380
23117	7590	05/02/2007	EXAMINER	
NIXON & VANDERHYE, PC			HUYNH, BA	
901 NORTH GLEBE ROAD, 11TH FLOOR			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ARLINGTON, VA 22203			2179	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/888,540	MASTRONARDI, TONY	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Ba Huynh	2179	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 February 2007.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 14-19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 14-19 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 14-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US patent #5,355,302 (Martin et al), in view of US patent #5,734,719 (Tsevdos et al).

Martin et al (hereinafter Martin) teach a musical jukebox which plays a complete song responsive to receipt of fee from a user. The jukebox system comprises a jukebox device 13 including a microprocessor 121A, a local computer memory 93 that maintain a database of digitized songs of various artists and related graphical items (5:10-20) corresponding to album covers (4:51-53) associated with each the digitized songs, a display 125 for displaying video, an audio arrangement 127 providing audio, a communication system 15 for enabling the musical jukebox to communicate with an audio and graphic distribution network (fig 1), and a multitasking operating system that enables simultaneous operation of the microprocessor, the display, the audio arrangement, and the communication system (5:26-59), wherein the musical jukebox is operable to play the digitized songs from the local memory in response to a user's request and receipt of fee from the user (5:51-55; 7:56-67), wherein the display screen 125 displays album covers (4:51-53; 5:49-51) and scroll buttons for scrolling the display

(7:22-26). A server 11 remote from the jukebox device that can be accessed by the jukebox through the communication network (fig 1). The server maintains a master database 27 of song and graphics that can be selectively downloaded to the jukebox device (5:8-25). Martin fails to clearly teach a touch screen interface for enabling the user to select song from a touch displayed album cover. However in the same field of invention, Tsevdos teaches a musical kiosk comprising a touch screen interface enabling the user to select song from a touch displayed album cover (abstract, fig 16). It would have been obvious to one of skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to combine Tsevdos's teaching touch screen interface to Martin's jukebox. Motivation of the combining is for the advantage of having a user-friendly touch screen interface (it has been established that musical kiosk and musical jukebox is in the same field of invention. Combining musical kiosk technology to jukebox system had been known. See US 5,949,411, Doerr et al, 1:36-41).

The registration process and checking of registration is inherently included in Martin's teaching of monitoring and updating of jukebox's musical collection (Martin's 3:4-17), and in Tsevdos's teaching of network management 122 (fig. 13, 22:39, 23:51-53), since updating, monitoring and network management can only perform on devices registered to the network. Even if it is not, registration of service device connected to a network is well known in networking (see US patent 5,805,804, 19:26-35; US patent 6,308,204, claim 1). Thus it would have been obvious to one of skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to combine the well-known implementation of checking device registration upon startup to Martin&Tsevdos. Motivation of the combining is for

updating, monitoring, and polling information from the device as suggested by both Martin and Tsevdos.

- As for claim 18: In light of the combining set forth in claim 14, it would have been obvious to assign a registration number to registered terminal for network security and business management.
- As for claim 19: The jukebox communicates exploitation information on each played digitized song to the server (Martin's 1:7-17; 6:3-19).

3. Claims 15-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Martin and Tsevdos as applied to claim 14 above, and further in view of US patent 5,616,876 (Cluts).

- As for claim 15: The combine Martin&Tsevdos fails to teach that the user interface is operable, by activating a button, to display graphical items representing any additional album covers of the same artist as the selected album cover for which song exist on the local computer memory. However in the same field of musical selection, Cluts teaches a selection button for displaying graphical items representing any additional album covers of the same artist as the selected album cover for which song exist on the local computer memory (abstract, 16:25-39). Thus it would have been obvious to one of skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to combine the Cluts' teaching to Martin&Tsevdos. Motivation of the combining is for identifying other songs/album similar to the current viewing song/album as expressly suggested by Cluts (abstract).
- As for claim 16: In light of the combining, upon selection of a displayed additional album cover of the same artist, the user interface is operable to display the newly

selected cover, a list of song on the local computer memory that exist on the album represented by the newly selected album cover of the same artist as the newly selected album cover for which song exist on the local computer memory (Cluts' figs 7-9).

- As for claim 17: Implementation of the UP/DOWN button for scrolling through the list of additional album cover would have been obvious to one of skill in the art in light of the combining.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 2/23/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

REMARKS:

In response to the argument that the combined Martin&Tsevdos does not teach checking registration of the jukebox upon startup, the registration process and checking of registration is inherently included in Martin's teaching of monitoring and updating of jukebox's musical collection (Martin's 3:4-17), and in Tsevdos's teaching of network management 122 (fig. 13, 22:39, 23:51-53), since updating, monitoring and network management can only perform on devices registered to the network. Even if it is not, registration of service device connected to a network is well known in networking. Previously cited US patent 5,805,804, col. 19, lines 26-35 discloses checking the registration of a set-top box upon startup. It would have been obvious to one of skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to combine the well-known implementation of checking device registration upon startup to Martin&Tsevdos. Motivation of

the combining is for updating, monitoring, and polling information from the device as suggested by both Martin and Tsevdos.

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ba Huynh whose telephone number is (571) 272-4138. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Weilun Lo can be reached on (571) 272-4847. The formal fax number is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Ba Huynh
Primary Examiner
AU 2173
4/29/07

BA HUYNH
PRIMARY EXAMINER